



**FALLEN FROM GRACE.**

At the Greensboro Convention of 1872 J. W. Humphrey of Wayne was appointed one of the members of the State Executive Committee for the county of Wayne. Mr. Humphrey's political leanings for the last two years have been no secret, and yet there was no way of ignoring his existence as a member of the Committee, and no way of getting rid of him except by his own act of resignation or re-nomination of the party.

A denial of his being a member of the Executive Committee, called out a letter from Gen. Cox, Chairman of the Committee which compelled Mr. Humphrey to do one thing or the other; either to deny that he had denied his being a member of the Committee, or to avow it and resign. He has done the latter. He says in his reply to Gen. Cox: "As it is necessary in your opinion, I resign as a member of the State and District Committee."

With Mr. Humphrey's right to resign or to change his political opinions, we have nothing to do. He is a free man, and if he can bear the odium of change in his politics, we can. We have had reason to know that for the last two years he has sympathized with the Republicans. We know that he was still a member of the Executive Committee, nominally at least, and that he must remain such until the next election, unless he voluntarily withdrew.

The intimation in the News that Mr. Humphrey was not now a Democrat drew from the Sentinel a defence of Mr. Humphrey, with the addition that Mr. H. was as good a Democrat as the Editor of the News or the members of the Executive Committee. Mr. Humphrey's resignation makes that defence somewhat ridiculous.

Several more names have been added to the list of gentlemen suggested as qualified as candidates for Governor. Among them are Hon. Thomas S. Ashe, now member of Congress from the Wakeboro District, equally distinguished for talent and purity of character; Hon. M. W. Hannon, the mention of whose name as Governor is only another title added to the honors he so worthily wears; and Col. Wm. Johnston of Charlotte, distinguished as a rail road man, a man of remarkable financial ability, and general business talent, all adorned with high personal character. The party is certainly as we lose for good material if it has the wisdom to act harmoniously when it makes its choice.

**THE DEAD PRISONERS.**

A fine monument, including an obelisk and being erected at Salisbury in memory of the prisoners who died there in the Military prison during the war. They are said to number over eleven thousand. The inauguration of the Monument will take place some time in May, on the Annual Decoration day, and it is said that the President and his Cabinet will be present, and that an oration will be delivered by an ex-Confederate soldier. The Military of the State will be invited and it is proposed that the occasion will be observed in such a way that all remembrance of the dead as former enemies, will be effaced.

It is probable the ceremonial will draw to Salisbury a very large attendance, especially as it seems certain the President will be there.

**THE MEXICAN VETERANS.**

There are in this district a very considerable number of survivors of the Mexican War who will be glad to learn that a bill has been reported giving pensions to them as well as the survivors of the Florida and Black Hawk Wars. It is by no means certain that if it passes the House it will get through the Senate, but if it does pass that body we believe it will get the signature of the President, who, as a soldier will know how to sympathize with those who gave the best days of their lives to the country. It is an act of tardy justice that it should shame Congress not before to have done.

**DURHAM HERALD.**

Mr. Woodburn is about to publish a new paper in Durham to be called the Durham Herald. It will be Democratic in politics. We hear Mr. Woodburn's ability highly spoken of, and wish him abundant success.

**THE SPANISH WAR.**

The attempt of Don Carlos to get possession of the throne of Spain has failed, a pitched battle in which he was defeated, deciding the question. Don Carlos has fled towards France and his troops are dispersed through the mountains. They may give trouble as guerrillas but as organized troops their destiny is accomplished. And Alfonso is undisputed sovereign of Spain until another revolution disturbs him.

**THE REAL INTEREST OF THE COUNTRY.**

With politics as the staple subject of newspaper discussion there may be an inclination to consider a departure from the generalities and the information to matters of more direct practical use as something hum-drum and common place. Politics however is but the guiding principle of good government to secure that which is the product of intelligent and well directed labor and enterprise. To adhere solely to politics and exclude material interests is to operate what are naturally combined. The one becomes a barren pursuit, and the other is neglected to the serious detriment of the whole country.

And this is exactly the position of affairs. We have pursued the phantom of politics, a will-of-the-wisp which has led us into quagmires of unfathomable troubles; we have been inflamed by the zeal of the demagogue to rush after imaginary objects of importance, only to find that we have been made slaves to the personal ambition of a place hunter, to find ourselves at the end of a contest exhausted with the barren results of disappointment in our hands, and the only fruit that was gathered, secured by the wily player upon our credulity.

It is time that politics should be placed in its true relation to labor, to industry and public interests, not be made the governing principle, the absorbing influence, but under proper restraints, to be the instrument for the protection of that which alone makes politics worth pursuing—the industries of the country and their developments.

Now to do this our people must learn to give attention to matters of fact. The first of these is to what we are glad to see, a growing interest is awakening, improved agriculture. A people no longer able to shift from old held to new ground, can no longer flourish under a system which did well enough in a country perfectly new, but cannot prosper on lands worn by long years of careless culture, because they can no longer rely upon the 20 or 25 bushels of wheat or their 30 or 40 bushels of corn, which the once virgin soil assured them. They have come literally to the hard pan. They must improve it or they must leave, starve, or perish. But the soil is no where past redemption. And since the lands of the west are mostly occupied, and the once illimitable land of promise is closed, there is nothing else to do but make the best of what is left us, and bring intelligence to the restoration of lands, impoverished, but not destroyed; lands too lying in the midst of a heavy population and a convenient to markets as to make them more profitable, if properly attended than even the exuberant soil of the west.

And next after Agriculture comes the interest and the influence of Manufactures. These are the quickening spirits which give life to the land, stirring up every principle of activity, giving profitable employment to unemployed capital, increasing the value of other investments already made, giving employment to the poor or the idle, and markets to the surplus produce of the farmer, putting money in circulation at home which otherwise is sent abroad to buy what home factories would produce, utilizing material that is now going to waste or making it more valuable by the saving in freight to send it abroad to be manufactured.

The people of North Carolina must manufacture, or they must remain poor and dependent.

Babcock was acquitted on Thursday last. From the evidence, he appeared as deeply criminated as McDonald, McKee or Joyce. If he is innocent we congratulate him, on his escape. But the impression will be general that he was safe in the shadow of the royal presence, and that the fear of incurring the wrath of Ulysses had more to do with the charge of the Judge and the decision of the Jury than the demands of Justice.

Gov. Brogden is now on a visit to New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras. He will be gone about a fortnight. On his way he stopped at Atlanta, and was received with distinguished honors by the Georgia Legislature now in session.

The Alexandria Gazette says: It is understood that the long talked of changes in the cabinet will be made at an early date, and that the places in that body which knew Messrs. Bristow and Jewell will know them no more—forever, if the third terms succeed.

Miss Cummins left a fortune estimated at \$600,000 and still she clung to the stage to the day of her death.

Fred. Douglas, the leading colored statesman of the times, was lately refused accommodations in an Indiana hotel.

The Democratic National Convention will meet in St. Louis, on the 27th of June.

**WASHINGTON D. C., Feb. 23th.**

The telegraph tells a great deal of the general work that is going on in Congress and in this city but it is not the reason, the great daily, with the large staff of correspondents, and the fact that it is the most earnest working body, that it is beyond the outer court of the temple, and see the inner sanctuary. Last night they send off columns of "Staff" which they call news but which are only more or less shrewd guesses at what may happen. They are more of an inside life to politics here this year than ever before. The democrats of the house were placed in a peculiar position. Almost without looking for such an event they found themselves in the majority in the popular branch of Congress. When on the first Monday of December the members assembled, it was found that a majority of them were new men, unacquainted with each other, and in very many cases without much experience as legislators. It was worse than useless to deny that there were very grave differences of opinion between many of these members upon the proper course to be pursued not only for the benefit of the country but of the party. The industries of the country were paralyzed and the people, generally impoverished. Various theories had been advanced as to the causes and remedy for this condition of affairs and all of these theories had representations upon the floor of Congress. It has been a most difficult and delicate task to unite these rather incongruous elements into one homogeneous mass who were ready to sacrifice individual and perhaps long conceived opinions for the good of the whole, particularly as it is likely to be expected that men will sacrifice their own political advancement as some have been called on to do for the general good. The task of doing this arduous work and at the same time of combating the solid phalanx of republicans under the leadership of so distinguished a parliamentarian as Speaker Blaine, has fallen upon a few of the older members. They have done their work nobly and to day the democrats in Congress stand almost a unit. I said almost for there are a few restless spirits like Holman of Indiana who are boursous of the worst kind forgetting nothing and learning nothing but the vast majority of the democrats in the House have determined upon a policy and will abide by it. That policy will carry them to certain victory in the next campaign notwithstanding the blunder of a few wrong headed friends. It can be summarized in a few words.

Retrenchment of public expenditures is the first plank. The democrats promised this to the people and it was no empty pledge as they are proving by their acts. The appropriations will be reduced forty millions of dollars per annum. Think of it one hundred and sixty millions of dollars saved in one presidential term if the democrats are successful. Enough money to pay off the National debt in twelve years. Is not this enough to secure a grand victory? And it is not a promise only for the democrats have proven their ability to do this by their action in this Congress. The next plank in the platform is the wisdom of the republicans, both in Congress and in the Departments. These are being unsearched and the record of them will make the people stand aghast. The exposure of the whisky rings, of St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis and Milwaukee will make into insignificance when the frauds and corruption that rule in every department of the government are brought to the light of day, as they will be by the investigations now being conducted by the Committee of the House. The trail of the Serpent is over them all. The department of justice (a misnomer now) has been prostituted for political purposes. The Secretary of States office made a place of refuge for broken down politicians and speculators. The Treasury a hiding place for thieves and conspirators to rob the revenues. The Post-Office an electioneering machine. The Interior the shelter for robbers as bold and shameless as Harbass or John Murrell, while the navy department is rotten from inside to out. All these things will be shored and with the retrenchment already secured they are sufficient to make the American people discard the unfaithful servants and select others who have proven themselves faithful honest and capable.

I have dwelt somewhat on the difficulties in the way of speedy action on the part of the democrats, because there is a spirit of impatience shown by some of the democratic papers, who being removed from the scene of action, cannot be expected to fully understand the reasons of what they consider unnecessary delay upon the part of the democratic majority. Such comments seriously embarrass the party here. The members of the house are above the average of men in intelligence. They see what the country needs and they also see the difficulties in the way of securing the desired ends. They are honest in their efforts to satisfy the people and they should be given time to accomplish the work. It will be well done.

The appropriation bills are being discussed, some of them in the house and others in the committee, and it is said that all of them are in such a state of forwardness that they can all be passed, and the business of Congress finished by the middle of April. After all the fuss made by the Republicans about the tardiness of Mr. Randall's committee, it would be singular to see this democratic House ready to adjourn two months in advance of the republican houses usual time. The democratic caucus committees have not yet agreed upon the finance bill, but it is understood that a bill will be reported repealing Sherman's alarm resumption act.

What other means will be adopted to afford relief to the distressed country are not known. Among those prominently discussed and coming more into favor as a means of putting large numbers of men to work and circulating a large amount of money, is the passage of the bill guaranteeing the interest on the bonds of the Texas and Pacific Railroad.

New York between 1872 and the present time was illustrated Saturday by the fact that the city was the scene of a great many murders, and that the city was the scene of a great many murders, and that the city was the scene of a great many murders.

Dr. Wadsworth's Liver Corrector regulates the bowels, tones the stomach, strengthens the system, inducing bodily vigor and health.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The annual meeting of the National association of veterans of the Mexican war was held to-day. General Denton, president, presided. General George E. Pugh, of Ohio; General Albert Pike, of Arkansas, and B. S. Lane, of Indiana, were selected as the Centennial orators, and a committee was appointed to arrange for the Centennial celebration.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 22.—A bill has passed both houses of the Legislature ratifying the settlement of the State debt, made by the commissioners. The settlement will bring the indebtedness of the State inside of \$10,000,000 at a low rate interest.

Indianapolis, Feb. 22.—The Republican State Convention has nominated Gallatin S. Orth for Governor.

Col. Robert S. Robertson was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. Other State officers were also nominated.

A long series of resolutions were adopted, one of which recommends Senator Morton to the National Republican Convention as a candidate of that body for President.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The Congressional Committee did nothing to-day. In the course of retrenchment it is proposed to discontinue with pardon clerks, and the marshals in North Carolina, and elsewhere, where expenses have been enormous, will be consolidated.

**HILLSBORO TOBACCO MARKET.**

Reported by E. H. POGUE & CO.,

Feb. 20th.—Receipts this week large demand, good and prices firm:

Lucas-Dark	4.00 to 5.00
Katras	5.00 to 6.00
Bright com.	5.00 to 8.00
Good	7.50 to 10.00
fine	10.00 to 15.00
Leaf—Red com.	17.50 to 20.00
Good	5.00 to 6.00
extra	7.00 to 9.00
Wrappers—Bright com.	10.00 to 15.00
fine	15.00 to 35.00
extra	25.00 to 63.00
Slivers	7.00 to 12.00

DURHAM Feb. 26th.

Corrected by H. A. Means.

Lucas.—Dark	3.00 to 5.00
Red	4.00 to 6.00
Bright.—Com.	5.00 to 6.00
Good	7.50 to 8.50
Fine	12.00 to 14.00
Fancy	16 to 18
Red Leaf.—Com. dark	4 to 5
Good	5.50 to 6.50
Fine	8.00 to 9.00
Bright: Wrap.—Com.	11 to 13
Medium	15 to 20
Fine	40 to 50
Extra	55 to 60

DANVILLE, Va., Feb. 25th.

Lugs, Very common	4.00 to 5.00
Good	5.00 to 6.00
common bright	7.00 to 9.00
fancy Smokers	11.00 to 18.00
Leaf, common red	6.00 to 8.00
good	10.00 to 12.00
Wrappers, Medium	15.00 to 20.00
Fine	25.00 to 30.00
Extra	35.00 to 40.00

COTTON.—Raleigh Feb. 27th.—The market firm, receipts light. Middling, 11 1/2. Stained, 10 1/2.

We are indebted to the Raleigh News for our Cotton reports.

Wilmington, 25th. Cotton quiet. Middling 12.

Norfolk, February 26.—Cotton 25 firm; middling 12 1/2.

Flour.—Flour Markets dull and prices rule low. Raleigh, Feb. 27th. North Carolina \$6.50 to \$6.75.

Provisions.—Raleigh Feb. 27th. Western shoulders 10c. Clear rib 12 1/2. Hams 20.

Wheat.—Richmond 27th. No material changes, prices for both Red and White ranging between 1.40 to 1.45.

**Carolina Agricultural Works.**

BREM BROWN & CO., Sole Agents, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF Plows, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Old Mills, Harrows, Mower Trunks, Flax Machines, Plow Bolts, Gunpowder, and Dealers in

General Agricultural Tools

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Gunpowder, Carriage, Wagon and Heavy Material.

**SOMETHING NEW AND DIFFERENT**

In the Language of Virginia's distinguished Poet.

We bow to the will of the People.

AND on the 1st day of January 1874, open the

BRICK STORE

known as the Berry's Building, with a general line of

**GROCERIES.**

Consisting in part of  
COFFEES, SUGAR, TEA, MOLASSES, BACON, SOAP, FLOUR, CANDLES, PEPPER, CRACKERS, PICKLES, CONCENTRATED LYE, &c.

Which we propose to sell at LOWEST Market rates. In addition to GROCERIES, we will keep,

**WOOD AND WILLOW WARE & HARDWARE.**

Soliciting a share of the Patronage of the Citizens, and the Buyers, who visit this Market.

We subscribe ourselves

**KIRKLAND & CO.,**

WE will take, CORN, WHEAT, OATS, &c, in exchange for Goods.

Collier Clark is with us, and will be pleased to see his old friends.

Dec. 23 ty.

**PURCELL LADD & CO.,**

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

1216, Main St., Corner of 15th

RICHMOND, VA.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well-selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, &c.

WINDOW GLASS, of all sizes.

White Lead, Zinc, Fire and Weather proof Paint, Putters Colors of every description, Linseed Oil, Varnishes of all kinds, Brushes.

Our stock is very large and embraces every article in our line of business, all of which we offer for very low Cash, or to punctual customers. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

PURCELL LADD & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Oct. 13, Richmond, Va.

**NEW GOODS**

**AND NEW ARRIVALS.**

Mrs. MATTIE TAYLOR, is daily receiving from the Southern cities, the centre of form and fashion, every variety of New Goods, contrasting to the taste, and convenient to the purse.

She offers among other things the following Goods, consisting in part of

Silks, Muscades and Childrens Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, Lace, Embroideries, Ladies Ties, Collars and Cuffs, Belts, Jewelry, Combs, Necklaces, Bracelets, Needles, Thread, Buttons, Scissors, Hdk's, Corsets, Parasols.

Ladies of the town and the country are earnestly solicited to call and examine her stock before making purchases elsewhere. She is confident that she will give satisfaction.

Nov. 3.

**WANTED.**

A L. kinds of Country Produce for New Goods, MATTIE TAYLOR, Milliner and Dress Maker, "At Brown's"

**HILLSBORO MILITARY ACADEMY.**

UNDER this name the Institution, lately known as HONOR & GRAVES'S School, was in consequence of the withdrawal of Mr. J. C. HONOR, be conducted by the subscriber. Circulars containing full particulars can be had by application to Mr. D. H. HAMILTON, Principal, who will send them to the Principal also. In the mean time the public are assured, that a thorough course of instruction and discipline will be maintained, and the school placed on an equal footing with the best "Classical and Military Institutions in the country." The Spring Session of 1874 will open on Monday the 17th of Jan.

Dec. 15 73M.

**Old Hundred.**

THE HILLSBORO RECORDER, and Louisville

WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL

One year for \$5.00. Two papers for little more than the price of one.

Send us Three Dollars and receive your home paper with the Courier-Journal, the best, brightest and most reliable City Weekly in the country.

**YOU CAN GET MONEY**

For your old BACON, CORN, FLOUR, and all kinds of PRODUCE, by bringing to the

Commissioner who will sell promptly for a cash price, and will give you the best price for your goods.

Feb. 26, 74.

JAMES L. OATIS.

RECEIVED BUREAU

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